

A FORTUNE IN HOLLAND.

It is Awaiting the Heirs of John Christian Weber. Discovered His Son and Left His Money with Dutch Government to Give Heirs of Third Generation.

An immense estate in Holland is said to be awaiting 11 Americans, some of whom have taken steps to secure it. It is likely that the state department will negotiate for the fortune, as the estate is in keeping of the Holland government—that is, if the claims are established.

The eminent Washington attorney, Vere Wilson, has charge of the case and agents have been sent abroad. Previous proceedings were managed by E. H. Weber, of Schuylkill Haven, Pa., who recently assembled at that place the representatives in this country of the family of John Christian Weber, who had been a privateer a century ago in the war between the Dutch and the English. He had amassed a fortune which is estimated to-day at \$45,000,000. His son and heir had offended him in his marriage and the father left his fortune in the keeping of the Holland government, with the provision that the money should be paid only to the heirs of the third generation. So far as can be discovered there are but 11 people in this country who are direct descendants of the disowned son of old John Christian. The latter left four sons, Frederick, William, Christian and Just. Frederick was a bachelor. Christian left seven descendants. They are William Fred Weber, a musician who lives in Washington; E. W. Weber, who lives at New York; Mrs. Jennie McDonald, wife of a retired boatwain in the navy; Mrs. Annie Cook, wife of a laborer at the Washington navy yard; Mrs. Barbara Sinclair, wife of a sailor in the navy; Mrs. Mary Rector, a widow who lives in Virginia, and Mrs. Amelia Forch, a widow who lives in Louisville, Ky. Just Weber left a son, Frederick William, who lives in Harrisburg, Pa., and who has three sisters.

Some years ago a Dutch lawyer came to this country and offered to secure the money for the heirs for \$10,000. He said that the estate was worth \$36,000,000.

LONDON THEATRICAL FEAST.

Play Woven About the Battle of Waterloo Being Enacted. One of the annual feasts of the London theatrical year is the Adelphi melodrama to which thousands of enthusiastic theater goers look forward to as the milestone of the season. The Adelphi melodramas of this season was inaugurated on Thursday night and is the greatly discussed play woven about the battle of Waterloo which its authors, Don Chambers and Comyns Carr, at the last moment christened with the catchy title "In the Days of the Duke."

It is a romantic military melodrama of the more refined sort, in which there are a number of important intense situations. The heavy act of the play on which great anticipations had been built, was an elaborate representation of the ball in Brussels on the eve of the battle, handed down to fame by Byron and Thackeray. No more dramatic episode of history for stage depiction could have been conceived, and certainly none more to the taste of the Adelphi clientele which demands that its pictures be done in broad colors. If the enthusiasm of first nighters may be taken as a foundation for judgment the future holds in store a protracted run and good profits for the play.

The motive of the play is the glorification of the British soldiers. The hero's part belongs to William Terris, who retires from the "Secret Service," while other important parts are borne by Harry Nichols, Evelyn Myllward and Marion Terry.

MARRIED ON THE WHALEBACK.

Pretty Cashier Will Fight Life's Battles with the Engineer. The last trip of the whaleback steamer, Christopher Columbus, from Chicago to Duluth, Minn., was celebrated as her winter quarters were taken up by the marriage of the second engineer, Mr. George Dingman, to the pretty cashier of the boat, Mrs. Laura E. Grim. Underneath the American flag, in the large cabin of the boat, the bride and groom stood, while the knot was tied, in the presence of many friends, and those passengers who wished to remain. Congratulations were showered upon the pair by all present, and a very merry wedding supper followed. At the other end of the cabin were the presents, chiefly silverware and beautiful linens, obtained in the short time available. A prettier wedding picture could with difficulty be presented than that of the bride and groom as they stood before the American flag and pledged their faith. The bride, a striking brunette, was charmingly gowned in a dark traveling costume, a dahlia shade, and the groom, a stalwart, fair-complexioned, typical son of Neptune, was resplendent in full uniform, dark blue, with gold lace and buttons. Deeds in the cabin of the whaleback by the wedding guests concluded the festivities.

Legislation for a Player. Prince Kumar Shri Rungjittinbhi, the Hindoo cricketer, has been the subject of special legislation in Australia. The alien labor laws rigidly exclude Chinese, Japanese and Indians, and several colonies had to pass special acts to enable the prince to land with the English cricketer when they make their tour this fall.

Musical School District. There is a musical school district in Rockport, Me. Twenty-eight families which compose it possess eleven violins, nine organs, six pianos, two banjos and one guitar.

TRAMP AN HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Good Share of a Great Estate Given to an Outcast Now in California. Jacob Wilson, aged 52, who came to California as a tramp last March and applied for work in Tulare county for his board, has received word that the United States supreme court has decided in his favor a suit which will give him a good portion of a \$15,000,000 estate. The suit was brought in the New York courts in 1886, and affects the estate of Jacob Wilson, a broker and banker of Wall street. Young Wilson, according to his story, in 1873 married a woman who was a nurse in the family. The family raised a row and Wilson went to Australia with his wife. In 1884 his father died, cutting off Wilson without a dollar. In 1886 he brought suit to break the will, and during the 11 years' interim has been penniless and a wanderer.

Last week he received news that his suit had been successful, but he is only modestly elated over it. He has suffered so many years that he seems incapable of rejoicing. Wilson seems particularly bitter against his sisters. One of them lives in Pittsburgh, where her husband is president of a large manufacturing company. Wilson says that in 1893, after the hardships of an overland tramp from California, and sick and hungry he went to the door of her home in the aristocratic neighborhood of Pittsburgh and sought help. He was treated as one of the outcasts of the world and there was neither food nor money for him. Wilson, after working on a ranch in Tulare for a few months for his board, secured a position on a small weekly newspaper at Dinuba, and was making barely enough to keep himself alive when he received news of his good fortune. Wilson is now in Stockton arranging with a firm of lawyers to obtain his inheritance.

CONTEST OF COUDERT WILL.

Society Sensation May Be Developed—Undue Influence Claimed. It is expected that the contest of the Coudert will, which will be made in the surrogate's court next month, will furnish a society sensation.

The plaintiff is Mrs. Mary Coudert, the widow of the late Charles Coudert, a brother of the eminent lawyer, Frederic R. Coudert. The defendants nominally are Mrs. Coudert's seven children—one son and six daughters. The trial will show, it is said, that Mr. Coudert's relatives opposed his marriage bitterly, and that after it took place insidious efforts were made to brew trouble between him and his wife, because it was feared the marriage would bring about a division of the old family estate. The chief form in which the plaintiff will attempt to establish her case, it is claimed, will be documentary evidence in the form of letters said to have been written to the testator by his brother Frederic. These epistles, it will be claimed, were prejudicial to Mrs. Coudert and were instrumental in having the testator make a second will, in which the widow was practically cut off with nothing.

Mr. Coudert died at Middletown, N. J., July 13 last. A will dated March was filed, in which Mr. Coudert bequeathed all of his property, personal and real, to his widow. The filing of a second will made on May 7, a month and 18 days after the first one, in which the widow was cut off, was a bitter surprise to her.

In her notice of contest Mrs. Coudert claims that when her husband made the second will he was not capable of doing so, and that undue influence was brought to bear upon him.

COMING TO AMERICA.

Louise Michel to Attempt to Spread Anarchist Doctrine. Louise Michel, the notorious French anarchist, is coming to the United States in October. She will be accompanied by prominent English anarchists, and they will undertake a speechmaking tour in America for the purpose of advancing the anarchist propaganda. Mme. Michel believes that the prevailing labor troubles make the present time advantageous of spreading anarchist doctrines. In the meantime a fortnight's similar campaign in Belgium will be closely watched by the European police. The state department at Washington has instructed all the ministers and consuls of the United States to promptly notify the home government of the departure of anarchists for the United States. It is understood that the authorities at Washington, through their representatives abroad, are in communication with the European police and are cooperating with the European anti-anarchist movement, which was inspired by the assassination of the premier of Spain, Senor Cánovas del Castillo, by Angiolillo, the Italian anarchist. The United States government, therefore, will be notified of the departure of Louise Michel and doubts are expressed at Paris as to whether she will be allowed to land.

More American Territory for England. The rapid rise of the land about Hudson bay is said to be the most remarkable gradual upheaval of an extensive region ever known. Driftwood-covered beaches are now 20 to 60 or 70 feet above the water, new islands have appeared and many channels and all the old harbors have become too shallow for ships. At the present rate this shallow bay will disappear in a few centuries, adding a vast area of dry land or salt marsh to British territory in America.

Index of Titles of Books. Stationers' hall in London, where all books must be copyrighted, has at last prepared an index of titles, thus enabling authors to guard against involuntary infringement of others' rights and the consequent lawsuits.

MARKETING TOBACCO.

Department of Agriculture Furnishes Some Valuable Advice. Emphasizes the Importance of the Planter (Carefully and Properly Sorting and Grading His Crop, etc.).

The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin on the subject of "grading tobacco," in which the following advice as to marketing is tendered: "For the production of a saleable article much depends upon the character of the soil, and a great deal depends upon the skill in curing. Fully as much, however, depends upon the proper grading and sorting of the tobacco, and the style of package in which it is sent to the manufacturers. Too much cannot be said about the necessity for very careful attention to these apparently small details. It is very important, moreover, that the planters should study the markets, the demands from foreign countries, the requirements of our own manufacturers, and aim to produce exactly what they want, and to get it to them in the way in which they can best use it, rather than to study the matter of economy."

"A great deal can be accomplished by improving the seed, by importing new seed and by improving the methods of cultivation, but more can be accomplished by a steady and persistent effort to produce, through methods of cultivation and fermentation, sorting, grading, etc., the closest possible resemblance to the type which is desired by the manufacturer and the consumer. This is the business side of the transaction. A careful study and compliance with the requirements of the market will undoubtedly increase the price of tobacco equally as much as any difference in the smoking and chewing qualities has improved much more than the practice of grading and sorting in compliance with the market demands. There is plenty of room yet for improvement in the quality of tobacco, but still more can be done just at present by additional attention to these commercial details."

CLEO DE MERODE A SENSATION.

Eastern Critics Have Over the French Ballet Dancer's Beauty. Cleo de Merode, a dancer from the fourth quadrille of the Paris opera ballet, who has but once or twice danced a pas seul, and whose salary amounts to but a few hundred francs a month, arrived in New York the other day, and her arrival was the sensation of the day.

She is the most photographed woman of the day because of her beauty, which has inspired painters and sculptors and has charmed old King Leopold of Belgium. She has revived the fashion of wearing her brown hair in a bandeau over her ears. Her face is of exquisite beauty. The forehead is narrow, the eyebrows are perfect, the tints of the eyes changing from brown to hazel as she uses them to emphasize her speech. Her nose is a little elastic by itself, and the mouth is the rosebud of the poet. It seemed incredible at first view that this chaste-looking, poetically unadorned person was the celebrated Cleo, notorious as she is.

She was dressed in a filmy stuff of light saffron with bits of white lace. The gown was not new, neither was it fresh. It had the chic of a great Parisian dressmaker, but it lacked the neatness of the Parisian woman. Her hat was of chip straw, with white ostrich feathers around its tubular crown. She wore but one jewel—a diamond-studded watch hung from a diamond bird's claw.

She had little to say for herself. Her language was conventional. Her accent is not as light as that of the true Parisienne; it has the heaviness of the Belgian. She expects to have a good time during her six weeks here—the length of her furlough from the National opera.

DISCOVERED INDIAN SECRETS

Results of a Visit to Red Men of British Columbia. For scientific reasons Prof. Hill-Tout, the eminent scholar of Vancouver, B. C., has been sojourning among the Indians of the interior for some time. He said he was greatly pleased with the success of his investigations among the Indians. He lived with them as a companion, watched their habits and listened to their native language, and as a result secured highly valuable ethnological data in the shape of archaeological, anatomical and linguistic notes, affording him incontestable evidence of the Malay-Polynesian origin of the great Salish family, from which the Pacific coast Siwash sprang—a fact long suspected.

Another interesting discovery was the source of jadeite, from which all ancient Indian war implements were manufactured. It was thought that this stone was obtained by barter, but Prof. Hill-Tout brought home many immense specimens of the native jade. He secured several carved ancient relics, grooved by jade tools, which are several degrees harder than steel.

Busy Cable Hours. The busiest time on the Atlantic cable is between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon. During that time on an average about 900 messages pass over the cable each way.

British Savings. About three weeks ago, according to the London Economist, there was a deposit in the joint banks of England and Wales the sum of \$450,000,000 of the people's savings.

Transvaal Coal and Gold Product. The Transvaal produced last year 2,340,000 tons of coal and 2,386,195 ounces of gold, according to the statistics of the Johannesburg chamber of mines.

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES MARCHANDS DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS. BUREAU: RUE DU CANAL, 622. Assure contre toutes pertes causées par l'incendie, sur les rivières et sur les mers. CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION: MM. D. A. Chaffraix, M. W. Smith, W. H. Bofinger, Paul Capdevielle, J. P. Baldwin, Hy. C. Boucher, Jayme Magi, J. S. Zacharie, A. Xiques, U. Koen et U. Marinoni.

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NOUS Des Rues Qui ont été changés. PREMIER DISTRICT, DEUXIEME DISTRICT, TROISIEME DISTRICT, QUATRIEME DISTRICT, CINQUIEME DISTRICT, SIXIEME DISTRICT, SEPTIEME DISTRICT ET NOUVEAU CARROLLTON. ASSURANCES. Compagnie d'Assurances des Marchands. N 621 rue du Canal. Le Comptable officiel de la ville de New-Orléans, 18 janvier 1897. La Compagnie a été créée le 21 décembre 1896. Primes reçues: Sur risques de feu... \$179,094 22 Sur risques de mer... 45,778 78 Sur risques de rivière... 2,378 78 A ajouter: Primes non acquies 1896... 54,551 93 Total... 282,702 78 A déduire: Intérêt... 4,945 63 Loyers... 89,769 00 Réservé pour pertes non assurées et non payées de 1896... 7,693 24 Primes remboursées... 868,530 52 Recettes non acquies de 1896... 8,644 44 Déductions... 17,429 84 Taxes et honoraires... 6,136 78 Agence de la Compagnie... 77,699 06 Réservé pour primes non acquies de 1896... 48,768 60 Réservé pour pertes non assurées et non payées de 1896... 7,693 24 Dividendes de 1896... 1,000 00 1896... 112,000 00 1897... 13,000 00 Prêt de 1896... ACTIF—31 DECEMBRE 1896. Billets à recevoir... Primes en voie de collection... Comptant en main... Propriété foncière... Actions d'assurances... 180 actions de la N. O. Gas Light Company de la Nouvelle-Orléans... 117 actions de la Municipalité de la Nouvelle-Orléans... 7 actions French Opera Ass'n Ltd. 3 actions de la Trinidad Savings & Trust Co. de la Nouvelle-Orléans... 50 actions de la Citizens Bank of Louisiana... 645 bons à prime... 12 ans à prime 3 1/2 %... 20 (milliers) Louisiana State Council... Dividendes non réclamés... Dividendes non réclamés de 1896... L'Etat de Louisiane a une copie certifiée des livres de la Compagnie. Nouvelle-Orléans, le 14 janvier 1897. (Signé) PAUL CAPDEVIELLE, Secrétaire. JULIEN MONTREUIL, Secrétaire. Assurances et dépôt d'argent et de 60 janvier 1897. (Signé) H. P. VAN...

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